FOREIGN FINANCIAL VIEWS.

HOW UNITED STATES CURRENCY QUES-TIONS ARE REGARDED IN EUROPE.

PERRY BELMONT GIVES THE RESULTS OF AN IN-VESTIGATION-INTERNATIONAL BIMETAL LISM-SURPRISE THAT GREENBACKS

ARE NOT CANCELLED WHEN

ONCE PAID IN GOLD. Ex-Congressman Perry Belmont, who, as announced in yesterday's Tribune, returned from Europe Saturday night on La Touraine, was a busy man yesterday morning, making preparations to go to Chicago, where he will represent his district as a delegate in the Democratic Convention.

Mr. Belmont was in Europe for six weeks, and in that time made a study of the opinions of leading men there in regard to political and financial quesmen there in regard to political and manness ques-tions. When a Tribune reporter called on Mr. Bel-mont at his home, No. 856 Fifth-ave., yesterday noon, his carriage was waiting at the door and he was giving his final instructions to his secretary preparatory to starting for his train.

In reply to inquiries regarding his trip, he said that he had heard such contradictory opinions re-specting the statements of government officers and business men all over Europe in regard to politics and finance, and especially the silver question and international bimetallism, that he had wished to go to London, Paris and Berlin for a few weeks to see. hear and judge for himself.

EUROPEAN KNOWLEDGE OF OUR AFFAIRS. "I have been," said Mr. Belmont, "somewhat sur-prised at the accuracy of the information which European experts in finance have of the details of our currency difficulties, and of the composition of parties in the Senate. Such knowledge was to be expected of merchants and investors in our securities, but it is shared by the European scientific riters on money and by the editors of some of the

writers of money and by the editors of some of the leading French journals.

"There was a striking phrase used by Lord Dufferin in Paris the other evening. Thanks to the telegraph." Lord Dufferin was reported to have said, the globe itself has become a mere bundle of nerves. and the slightest disturbance at any one point of the system sends a portentous tremor through its mor-bidly sensitive surface. He referred to diplomacy, but it is certainly true of financial and trade mat ters. In those relations nations are no longer independent. International rivalries in manufactures, production, transportation, exporting and importing are quite as acute as those of political diplomacy.

All Europe and Asia are now our relentless rivale, and, therefore, what Europe says of our power will

increase the rivalry.
"As to international bimetallism," said Mr. Belment, "the commercial and business world of England remains in great part opposed, while the scien tific experts take a more favorable view. One said to me that so long as Mr. Gladstone, Lord Farrar, Mr. Giffin and 'The London Times' held their present sway in this matter, the outlook was unfavor able for bimetallism. Many opponents feared that American debts would be scaled down one-half. which would drive the British Government to consent to bimetallism. That is, of course, superficial and fanciful. What now worries British farmers is the importation of cheap cereals and meats. What vexee British manufactures is impeded access to our markets, and what disturbs investors is the

threatening disorders in our currency.
"Of course," continued Mr. Belmont, "we cannot undertake to conduct our foreign and domestic af-fairs only in order to satisfy London and Europe in general. Such a condition would be more than un-pleasant and offensive. It concerns not only our Government at Washington, but corporate and in-dividual borrowers as well, who are more or less affected by our Government currency disorder. Our Government would be entirely independent of such considerations if it did not need to sell bonds, and but for the necessity of redeeming greenbacks it need not offer any more bonds for sale.

BIMETALLISM IN FRANCE.

In Paris, among others, I met M. Méline, the resent Prime Minister of France, through an appointment made by our Ambassador. M. Méline is an earnest and influential international bimetallist. I also met the editors of the powerful journals of Paris, "The Temps" and "The Figaro." The edi-tor of the former, M. Hévrard, is a Senator, and is much interested in American political questions. A long interview with M. Magnin, the governor of the Bank of France, a follower of Cernuschi, and terefore an international bimetallist by convicthat, curiously enough, in France industry immerce are partisans of bimetallism, and experts are more inclined to the single reverse. France continues in a measure bimetallic because the Bank of France, when its notes are presented and coin demanded, pays gold or silver at its option. Our Treasury at Washington permits the creditor presenting government paper to choose whether he will have gold or silver. There is now no more silver coining in France and will not be under existing international conditions. On 088.943 france, in silver 1,255,180,960 france, and had ding 3,568,496,130 in its own notes.

"M. Magnin was sure that France would not consent to an international ratio of 16 to 1, which would compel a recoinage of all its silver at a loss of 3 per cent, whereas the United States could, at Mis, recoin its sliver stock and gain 8 per cent. looked upon our perpetual greenback redemption in gold as the very weak and critical spot in our monetary condition, and felt that no nation is rich enough safely to endure such a strain.

"The opinion of international bimetallists in Paris seemed to me to be that our Government should formulate a definite plan, and, by diplomatic and ernments. More international conferences for dis be useless. An enactment by our Congress of free bimetallic coinage in advance of international action is deprecated by our best friends in France. THE REISSUING OF GREENBACKS.

'I was embarrassed by this question, so frequently put to me in Paris. 'Why did not the St. Louis Republican Convention present a feasible plan to stop buying gold, at such ruinous cost, to redeem the endlessly reissued greenbacks? I could not find an answer. 'Why.' I was asked, 'did not the dominant Republicans at St. Louis demand that United States notes and Treasury Sherman notes, if presented for gold redemption, be redeemed and can celled? My own opinion is that among currency experts in France, the contrivance we call 'the endless chain is considered more prejudicial to the financial observation, intelligence and resources of our rulers than any other feature of our monetary condition, and all Europeans are bewildered by our refusa, to cancel greenbacks after their redemption

It should say that what most impresses Europeana is our difficulty in getting and keeping enough Treasury good to redeem on demand our paper currency of all kinds, nor will the difficulty disappear even if our Federal inxation shall yield a surplus over expenditures. They clearly see that a small percentage of our taxation is paid in gold, and that to make gold sufficiently abundant and stop its departure for Europe our exports must largely exceed our imports. To diminish imports, according to the McKinley theory, will diminish revenue. Of course Englishmen, with the exception of the Bimeralite League and its followers, now think an ideal currency is theirs, consisting of free crinage accompanied only by subsidiary silver coins supplied by the government, and bank-notes for all other purposes. The governor of the Bank of France, as I have said, well known as an international bimetailist, told me that the French monetary system of free gold coinage, no more silver coines, redeemable in gold or silver at the option of the bank, is excellent and satisfies everyone.

"What foreigners cannot understand is why our "The contraction of the bank, is excellent and satisfies everyone." should say that what most impresses Europeans

"What foreigners cannot understand is why our Government reissues, like a bank, its greenback debt, after having once paid it in gold. They discern clearly that, unless one or the other of the great parties persuades to reason the Populists and 16-to-1 silverites in our Senate, the axisting deadlock will continue, whoever may be Praident. Certainly McKinley, if elected, could not obtain the tariff revenue or other necessary legislation if the Senators who bolted at St. Louis resist the legislation, unless the Democratic party should come to the rescue. Otherwise the new administration, wi other Democratic or Republican must follow the undesirable course of issuing bonds as the preserving our gold-dollar standard in debt payments and rid ourselves of the greenback and Sherman note reissue after redemption in rold, or the Treasury will be again and repeatedly on the market with bonds for sale, for the American peo-What foreigners cannot understand is why our

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pie will never for an instant admit of the repudiation of National obligations to pay in gold all Federal debts, whether the debts be bonds or greenbacks or Treasury notes.

The Republican Convention at St. Louis, having failed to break the deadlock in the Senate, it remains for the Democratic party to do it. In accompishing this result it must be borne in mind that the country in 1896 is suffering from the panic of 1833, which was caused remotely by Republicans, the greenback and silver legislation of 1878 and the infidelity of Secretary Sherman to the spelle resumption law. Approximately and actually, the panic of 1836 was caused by the Sherman law of 1856.

THE NEW GOVERNMENT DEBT.

"It seems to me that the creating (brough no fault of the Administration) of nearly three hundred millions of new government debt in order to redeem our paper dollars has done much to divide the Democracy, and that an effort should be made at Chicago to reunite the party on a plan to pre-vent that necessity in the future, whoever may be

the Democracy, and that an effort should be made at Chicago to reunite the party on a pian to prevent that necessity in the future, whoever may be President after next March.

"The necessity was an inherited one. President Cleveland did not create or promote it. The necessity came of the greenback reissue laws of 1875 and the emission under the Sherman law of some one hundred and fifty millions of new Treasury notes, to be redeemed in gold, and representing the gold price paid for purchased silver bullion. It was unnecessary to treat the Government greenback debt like a bank-note and reissue it after it had been paid in gold because the Government had given its pledge so to do, but one my ment was enough. When the holders of greenbacks should have been once paid in gold because the Government had given its pledge so to do, but one my ment was enough. When the holders of greenbacks or Treasury notes had once demanded and received payment in gold the paper debt should nave been cancelled.

"If the Democratic delegates to assemble in Chicago can devise and agree upon a plan by which hereafter when a greenback or Treasury note has been presented at the Treasury and paid in gold the paper evidence of debt shall not be reissued, but shall be destroyed, the presentation for redemption will substantially cease, and no more issues of Government bonds will be required. If the tariff revenue shall be insufficient, let that revenue be increased on a revenue basis, and in a way not to add to the working expenses of our farmers, who must produce their surplus at the least net cost, in order to compete with India and Argentina.

"If the necessity of bond-selling for perpetual greenback redeeming in gold can be removed by a plan which will keep our outstanding paper-dollar debt as good as sold, a great step will have been taken to remove the currency tension between the East, on the one stde, and the South and West, on the other. Legal-tender greenbacks are never been favored by the Democratic party. The party voted against th

CRITICISING THE ST. LOUIS PLATFORM.

Mr. Belmont spoke of the effect in Europe of the platform. He said: "I thought France was even more interested by that than by the portion relating to the silver question and finance. As a neighbor of Spain, France is naturally much conin our hemisphere, and the policy of the Republican

in our hemisphere, and the policy of the Republican party concerning European possessions in America directly touches her. Prench necun'ary and other relations with Mexico. Central American despecially Panama) and South American States render important in the eyes of Frenchmen what Mr. McKinley, if elected, may do, should France have diplomatic differences with those States. "Europeans do not yet appreciate the real relations of a party platform to the subsequent doings of executive and legislative officials, who say they stand upon the platform and are elected in accordance with it. Our country would indeed have a stormy time of it if McKinley should be elected, and the State Department should literally put in execution the lingo'sm which presumably Senator Lodge injected into the St. Louis declaration. The Republican party does not heed the wise warning that our party differences cease at the water's edge. It condemns President Cleveland's conduct of our foreign affairs as if he were not an American, or had been guilty of impeachable crimes and offences.

"It would not be easy to describe the amazement reduced in dishable or the prepared of the

of our foreign affairs as if he were not an American, or had been guilty of impeachable crimes and offences.

"It would not be easy to describe the amazement produced in dislomatic circles by the report of the waving of a Cuban flag at one of the sessions of the Convention. The Temps' of June 15 has an article concerning the incident. That journal is one of the most potential in Europe on diplomatic questions. It recognized Mr. Grant as the son of a former President, as lately our Minister in Vienna and now as one of the Police Board of New-York.

"A bad aspect of the foreign affairs portion of the St. Louis platform is that it repudiates a sincere purpose to prevent the Issue of more greenbacks. Treasury notes and 50-cent silver dollars. How can any one think that Mr. McKinley could carry out its lingo prospects without grantle appropriations, more taxes, more bonds and more token dollars? Redemption in gold of our paper money would be as beyond tossibility under McKinleyism as during our Civil War.

"Of course, the lingo platform was not intended to be taken seriously, if the Convention was honest in what at least it said of the gold standard, after Republicans had labored for days, weeks and months to keep the word gold out of their platform, as if it implied a thing accursed."

A RAINY SUNDAY IN CAMP.

SERVICE DESERTED WHILE THE SOLDIERS RUSH TO MAKE ALL SNUG IN THEIR TENTS.

State Camp, Peekskill, N. Y., July 5.-Several hard showers during the night disturbed those of the National Guardsmen who were not accustomed to sleeping so near the roof and filled them with no apprehension for the morrow's weather. And it was not very pleasant when it came. The sky was showery and the air filled with humidity. As when a thunder-storm rolled up over Manitou Moun-tain and poured water down upon the camp in copious quantities. It was during the religious services in the Young

Men's Christian Association tent that the storm

broke. Over on the terried plain tents were rolled up to insure a free circulation of air, and many of their occupants, who were at services, hesitated only a moment between their desire to remain at the ser-vices and the impulse to hasten back and secure their quarters from the invasion of water. The impulse was the stronger, and a portion of the soldier congregation went flying across the parade ground. Some of them apologized afterward for leaving so abruptly, but the Rev. Mr. Tithian, who conducted the services, said that there was no need to apologize, The services were of a very interesting character. The Rev. H. C. Tithian, who, in the absence of Chaplain Behrends, of the 13th, preached to the commands in camp, took no particular text, but spoke from thoughts suggested by a chapter in Matthew. from thoughts suggested by a chapter in Matthew. It was an able sermon and full of good counsellings. There was also during the service a solo by Mrs. Josephine Turner, a church and concert singer of New-York City, that was very beautifully rendered Mrs. Turner sang again at the brief evening service held in the Y. M. C. A. tent at 8 o'clock.

The guard mount of the morning, the schools of instruction in the afternoon and the evening parade were the only duties of the day. Judging from the morning and evening ceremonies, the lith is going to do some superior work during the week. Leutenant-Colonel McCoskrey Butt, guard instructor, was not quite satisfied with guard duty, but then the men on guard to-day have had no special lectures nor training. The first guard to go on duty that has received instruction in camp will be that of to-morrow. Those detailed for that duty received special instructions this afternoon, and as the regiment and separate companies are made up of a very intelligent class of men, much is expected from them.

A good many visitors have been in camp this afternoon, and their number was augmented this evening by a large number of carriages which brought over people from Peekskill to see the evening parade. The noonday shower quite cleared the air of its humidity, and the afternoon and evening have been cool and pleasant.

The officer of the day to-morrow will be Captain A. M. Hall, of the 48th Separate Company; officers of the guard. First Lieutenant Joseph H. Yauch, of the lith Regiment, and Second Lieutenant William Crosby, of the 1st Separate Company.

During the week a short service will be held in the Y. M. C. A. tent every evening. The service will consist principally of songs and a brief address by John F. Moore, the superintendent of the Y. M. C. A. tent It was an able sermon and full of good counsellings.

MRS. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE'S WORK.

THE REV. DR. KING THINKS THAT SHE WAS

CALLED OF GOD. The Union Methodist Episcopai Church, in West
Forty-eighth-st., near Broadway, was well filled last
evening to hear a sermon on the life work of Mrs.
Harriet Beecher Stowe, delivered by the pastor, the
Rev. Dr. James M. King. Dr. King took for his
subject "The Declaration of Independence and Uncle
subject" The Declaration of Independence and Uncle
subject "The The Union Methodist Episcopal Church, in West Tom's Cabin." In the course of his sermon Dr.

King said: "The Declaration of Independence read that all men were created free and equal, but it was not for eighty-eight years that the free and liberty-loving American people saw the great hypocrisy of this statement. Mrs. Stowe's grand work drove this great lie out of our Declaration of Independence. No permanent victory crowned the Union forces until the proclamation abolishing slavery was issued. It was the story of 'Uncie Tom's Cabin' that quickened the spirit of the North, and many a

preciation of the honor that he grasped the hand of the author of 'Uncie Tom's Cabin.' Mrs. Stowe solemnly said, 'God wrote the book.'

"The book was conceived and born in the sacrament of the Lord's Supper. It was during the solemn service that the inspiration came to her. I believe that Mrs. Stowe was called, as Lincoln was, by God to come forward in the great crisis in our Nation's history. The story of 'Uncie Tom's Cabin' served admirably to quicken the National conscience until the great blot of slavery was removed from our escutcheon."

MACEDONIA AND CRETE.

THE GERMAN FOREIGN OFFICE ANXIOUS REGARDING THE REBELLIONS.

WILL THE CRETANS BE ALLOWED TO MAKE THEIR OWN HISTORY?-A WOMEN'S CON-GRESS PROTESTS AGAINST THE CIVIL.

CODE-GENERAL BOOTH

Berlin, July 5.- The Foreign Office is in a state of anxiety over the developments in Macedonia and Crete. The "Kreuz Zeitung," usually well informed upon official matters and particularly those connected with the foreign department, claims to know upon authority that the Foreign Office is chiefly concerned in the situation in Macedonia, and that the alliance of Servia, Montenegro and Bulgaria under the approval of Russia means Russia's de-sertion of the Porte. If, the "Kreuz Zeitung" adds, the rising in Macedonia should become general it will check Austria's long-prepared advance to Salonica, which port the Austro-Hungarian Govern-ment has coveted possession of for years, and this would be likely to involve war. The officially inspired press in Berlin touch the matter with a great deal of diffidence.

The "Fremdenblatt," of Vienna, an official organ, however, declares in an article in its issue of yes-terday that all of the Powers are desirous that the trouble in Crete shall be settled at once, all of them ing aware that a general upheaval in that island would lead to the breaking up of the Turkish Em-pire. Therefore, the "Fremdenblatt" continues, the Powers are determined to maintain the status quo at all hazards. The paper adds that neither a union of Crete with Greece, nor the granting of autonomy to the island, as desired by the Cretan radicals, will receive the assent of the Powers. The article above quoted was obviously inspired and contained a touch of menace toward Greece, from which country men and munitions of war are being sent to Crete in small, well-armed coasting vessels. In addition to this a committee of Cretan sympathizers holds sittings daily in Athens, with M. Rivieri, a prominent Greek politican, as its president, and wealthy Greek commercial houses in the Levant, Paris and London are furnishing the money wherewith the committee are enabled to fit out the Cretan expeditions.

The "Vossische Zeitung" has received advices saying that the Turkish warships in Cretan waters are totally impotent to prevent the landing of those expeditions from Greece, and narrates the capture of the Turkish torpedo-boat Edjer by a party of thirty-five Cretans. The Edjer, which was built at lantzig for the Turkish Government, was capable of developing a speed of twenty-two miles an hour. She was surprised during the night by the band of Cretans, who killed all of her craw except one of her engineers, a German.

The Emperor's speech on the occasion of the launching of the new German battle-ship Kalser Priedrich III, at Wilhelmshaven last Wednesday, has met with an echo of hearty approval throughout the Empire which foreshadows popular assent to a large increase of the German Navy, one of the chief of the Kaiser's desires.

A great women's congress assembled in the Con House in Berlin on Tuestay, at which 1,500 persons, mostly women, were present. The congress made especial protests against the provisions of the made especial protests against the provisions of the Government's civil code bill particularly affecting women. The proceedings were remarkable in the unwonted fervor with which they were conducted and the enthusiasm which the resolutions and speeches provoked. Resolutions were passed protesting against the continued deprivation of women of their economic independence, against the relations of married women to their husbands as presented by the code, against the provision that the goods possessed by a woman shall become the property of the man she marries, against the provision that mothers are not allowed guardian rights over their children, and against the refusal of the law to give illegitimate children full claims upon their fathers.

many, and Mrs. Uhi have been received by Prince and Princess Frederick Leopold at their palace in Wilhelmplatz. Both the Prince and Princess con-versed with their guests in English and showed a good deal of knowledge of American affairs.

Kneebs, against his sentence of nine months' impersonment for imaging the mare beams upon in German trotting courses under the name of Neille Kneehs, was heard yesterday, but the Court post-poned its decision pending the report of the vet-erinary expert. Dr. Eggling, who is going to the United States to inspect the mare Bethel, which Kneehs declares is not identical with Neille Kneebs.

The Munich newspapers assert that Prince Ludthere only upon the insistence of his father, Prince Luitpold, Prince Regent of Bavaria, who, with a view of avoiding a Particularist demonstration in Munich, has again ordered Prince Ludwig not to come to the Bavarian capital, but to go to his es-tates in Hungary for the present.

The Admiralty are preparing plans and estimates for the construction of six first-class iron-clad bat-tle-ships, and credits for the building of these ves-els will be asked from the Reichstag upon the opening of the session of that body in November.

The "North German Gazette" says that the Government has ordered an inquiry to be made into the enment has ordered an inquiry to de made into the matter of the importation into Germany of frozen meats from transatiantic countries. The aim of the inquiry is to ascertain whether the meats are of good quality and what is their condition when they are removed from the influence of the frost.

General Booth, commander of the Salvation Army, has conducted a week's exercises of the army Berlin with a degree of success which the Salvation Army has never heretofore been able to achieve in Germany. There were present forty provincial delegates and 120 officers. The meetings were enthusiastic and largely attended. The public were amused at the services and ceremonies of the Salvationiets, but did not molest them in the least, a state of affairs which was in marked contrast to the manner in which they were received formerly. Even six months ago they could not have made their appearance in the streets without being hooted and jeered, but upon this occasion there was no sign of such a demonstration. Berlin with a degree of success which the Salvation

Baron Reichenau has been appointed attaché to the German Embassy at Washington, and M. Mau-rice Herbette, formerly attaché in Berlin, has been assigned by his Government as attaché to the French Embassy to the United States.

Dr. Versmann, Burgomaster of Hamburg, sailed for New-York on board the steamer Augusta Vic-toria, which left Hamburg July 2.

CARDINAL SATOLLI'S SUCCESSOR. THE POPE NOMINATES MONSIGNOR DIOMEDE TALCONIS AS PAPAL DELEGATE TO THE

UNITED STATES. Rome, July 5.-The Pope has nominated Monsignor Diomede Talconis Papal Delegate to the United

States in succession to Cardinal Satolli, who is expected to arrive here on July 15 THE FRASER RIVER VALLEY FLOODED. GREAT LOSS OF STOCK AND CROPS IN BRITISH

COLUMBIA-A RAILROAD WASHED OUT. Vancouver, B. C., July 5.-Reports from Praser River points are that the river is steadily rising. At Chiliwack considerable damage has been done to crops on low-lying lands, and the steamer days in removing cattle and settlers' effects to high ground. Nicomen Island is also suffering from high

water and all down the river on both sides, whereever low levels are not fully protected by high dykes, much damage is being done.

Mission City townsite will probably be under

ster that the water below high tide was 2 feet 8 inches below the mark reached during the floods The steamer Gladys brings word that Sumas is flooded, and the water is up to the banks at Chilliwack. A large portion of Dewdney's is also under water. At Langley the water is level with landing, and at several other places it is over wharves

the wharves.

Latest advices regarding the strike of fishermen at River's lalet are to the effect that the strikers will probably soon give way, as the canners have a sufficient number of men at work to keep the canneries working. Strikers have altempted to instimidate the Indians, but several special policemen have been sent up by the Provincial Government to preserve order.

quickened the spirit of the North, and many a mother gave up her son to her country with tears in her eyes, but with the story of Uncle Tom's wrongs in her heart.

"The secret of the success of Mrs. Stowe's work was simple; it came from the heart. Mrs. Stowe was simple; it came from the heart. Mrs. Stowe standed the Indians, but several special policemen that we will be several special policemen. The water undermined the track between Agastian displayed. Once a traveller came to see her, and said that it was with great pleasure and with high aptitude of the second of th

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the river. Brakeman Deering was killed, and Fireman Coughlin and Engineer Gray injured.

GERMANS SATISFIED WITH M'KINLEY IT WILL BE WELL IF GOLD SHALL WIN THE DAY," SAYS THE "TAGEBLATT."

Berlin, July 5.-The Liberal and single-standard newspapers express themselves as satisfied with McKinley's sound-money declaration embodied in the platform adopted by the Republican National despite its fears that there may be further high pro-tection legislation in the United States, halls the nomination of McKinley as a welcome deliverance from many worse things which could have happened.

The "Tageblatt" prints a homily upon American politics in which it declares that the American corrupt plutocracy and the system of professional politics are bringing the United States to ruin, concluding by saying: "It will be well if gold shall win the day."

SIR WALTER BESANT'S PREDICTION. THE GREAT COLONIES WILL SOON BECOME RE PUBLICS WITH THE FRIENDLIEST FEEL-INGS TOWARD ENGLAND.

London, July 5 .- Speaking last evening at a me orld. Sir Walter Besant, the well-known novelist declared that he did not believe that Canada, Austrails and the other great colonies would continue the fiction of dependence upon Great Britain for any great length of time. They will go their way with the best wishes of Englishmen and become republics with the friendliest feelings toward Eng-land.

CLEVELAND WRITES PASTOR GRIFFITHS. London, July 5.-Pastor Griffiths, of the John Robinson Memor al Church, at Gainsborough, Lin-colnshire, in which a memor al stone to John Robinson, "Pastor of the Pilgrim Fathers," was unveiled a few days ago, when Ambassador Bayard was the principal speaker, has received a letter from President Cleveland, saying:

I am much pleased to learn that I will be remembered at Gainsborough on June 29, where there will be rehearsed the profoundly impressive results of the Mayflower emigration.

CHOLERA IN EGYPT.

Catro, July 5.—The official cholera returns show that there were reported yesterday throughout Egypt 489 new cases of the disease and 383 deaths, including twenty-seven new cases and nine deaths among the Egyptian troops, at Wady Haifa, on the border of the Soudan.

BELGIAN DEPUTIES ELECTED.

Brussels, July 5 .- Elections were held to-day for nembers of the Chamber of Deputies to fill the racancies caused by the withdrawal, under the constitution, of one-half of the members of the consultution, of one-hair of the memoers of the House, whose term of office had expired. The final results are as yet unknown, complete returns not being at hand.

The figures received show that in eighteen districts in Brussels and eleven in Antwerp reballots will be required, owing to triangular confests between Liberals, Catholics and Socialists.

CHAT ABOUT PROMINENT MEN.

and Major McKinley also has a brother. The brother of the Cleveland buriness man, H. M. Hanna, and the brother of the Republican nominee for President, Abner McKinley, are as warm friends as Major McKinley and his political manager. H. M. Hanna is now paying a visit to Abner McKinley the time, and always stays at the Windsor. Hanna, who is president of the Globs Iron W Hanna, who is president of the Globe Iron Works, of Cleveland, is a frequent visitor to New-York, and In men, and are only interested indirectly in politics. Neither cares, as a rule, to talk about politics, but Mr. Hanna was induced yesterially to make a few comments upon the situation. "Whatever may be the outcome of the Chicago Convention." he said, "there will be a general stagnation in business until after the fall election, when business will revive. I expect to see the greatest Republican victory this fall since the founding of the party. At the present time the silver question is somewhat of a craze, but by fall, after a thorough debate, you will see that it will have died down. I don't think that the free-silver men can carry Indiana, Illinois, Kansas or any of the logically Republican States which they are claiming on the money issue." Mr. Hanna added that his brother, who is chairman of the Republican National Committee, would be in New-York soon, perhaps next week, to look after his work as head of the campaign. He also said that he expected to take Major McKinley, the Major's brother and also Mr. Hanna for a cruise on the yacht Comanche some time next month, but that was undecided as yet. Mr. Hanna was induced yesterday to make a few

Senator Raines thinks that his Excise law is a pretty good law after all, and he is compilmenting himself on his sagacity in formulating it and hav-ing it passed. He declares that people who blamed him bitterly for the law are now seeing the good points in it and are coming around to his way of "I find that the law is gaining in favor, thinking. "I find that the law is gaining in favor," he said the other day. "Papers that have opposed it unqualifiedly are beginning to admit that it is not without some points to commend it. The people are also seeing this, and the law has much in it to commend it to the people. It was not drafted upon the lines of a political measure. Of course, in the old Tammany days the saloon was used as a political weapon, and as much as possible this system was eliminated. The Democrats are howling that owing to the law's unpopularity there will be a reversal this fall, and that they will win in the election. I believe that when the law is thoroughly known it will be halled as a good measure, and that the party will be made stronger than ever by having adopted it."

assistants with whom Mr. Hanna will surround himself in the coming campaign. One of the latest to be named is Senator Jacob H. Gallinger. The Senator from New-Hampshire admires Major Mc-Kinley and is a warm personal friend of Mr. Senator Gallinger is saying nothing about Hanna. Senator Gallinger is saying nothing about his probable connection with the campaign, but when in the city recently he made the prediction that while there would be a hard fight, the solid business interests of the country would see that McKinley and Hobart are elected. He continued: "In New-England we shall sweep everythin; before us. My State, I feel sure, will increase its almost phenomenal. Republican majority of 1894. Every Republican must be courageous and earnest, and we shall carry the day with a rush."

clare that in case a free-colmage candidate is nom-inated at Chicago, thousands of Democrats of good standing will vote for McKinley and Hobart. One of the latest Democratic leaders who is reported to have expressed a preference for McKinley and Hobart and a gold-standard platform to a Democrat and a free-coinage platform is John K. Cowen, member of Congress from Maryland and receiver of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Mr. Cowen's business brings him to New-York frequently, and in conversation with another business man after the nomination of McKinley and the assurance that the Democratic Convention would be controlled by the free-coinage men, he is reported to have said: "The adoption of a free-coinage platform at Chicago means that the city of Baltimore will give an over-

means that the city of Baltimore will give an overwheming vote for the Republican ticket, and that
the electoral vote of Maryland will be cast for McKintey. There is yet time to draw rein, and we
hope for the best."

The Rev. T. De Witt Taimage has left Washington and gone down on Long Island to his country
home for the summer. He was in New-York a
few days recently. A good story is being told upon
him by some of those who know of the occurrence.
While Dr. Taimage was at his hotel in Washington
a young woman called to see him. She was attractive, and the cierk became interested. She was
much disappointed when she found that Dr. Taimage was not in, but she took from under her arm
a handsome album and asked the cierk if he would
not secure an autograph of Dr. Taimage for her.
The cierk took the album, promising that he would
do so. He referred the matter to the other two
cierks so that it would not be overlooked. As it
happened each one of the three made it a point to
see Dr. Taimage, and he, either forgetting that he
had given a signature before or thinking that it
was some other album each time, dashed off an
appropriate line and signed his name. A day later

when the young woman called for her album, she was surprised to have each one of the three clerk dash for the album and make an explanation of what a hard time he had had in getting Dr. Tal mage's signature. It was not until the album was opened and the three signatures were revealed that the matter was explained.

ODDS AND ENDS OF SPORTS.

THE YALE CREW TAKE A REST.

THEIR FRIENDS READY TO TAKE ODDS OF 3 TO 2 AGAINST THE AMERICANS WINNING.

Henley-on-Thames, July 5.-The weather today was clear and very warm, but so far as known the heat has had no appreciable effect on the mem-bers of the Yale crew, who are all well. No work was done by the Americans to-day, all the men resting after their week's practice, and, nothing out of the usual occurring, they will go to the starting line as fit as any crew that starts in the race for the Grand Challenge Cup, in the first trial heat of which on Tuesday the Leander and Yale crews will

There has been no betting of note on the race. Some of the Yale men are willing to take odds of 3 to 2 against the Americans winning. The preliminary work of the crew has been practically finished, and the men say that to-morrow they will only do a little light work to keep themselves in shape for the strain of Tuesday.

Many visitors arrived to-day, and the usual fashionable Henley crowd will be present to witness the racing. The river at night presents a beautiful scene, the reaches being lined with houseboats, from which shine myriads of lights. Music can be heard on every side, and follty prevails everywhere. Some of the houseboats are very handsomely decorated, and the British and American flags can be seen everywhere. With favorable weather conditions, the regatta promises to be one of the most successful from a social point of view ever held.

GOLF CONTESTS AT SEABRIGHT. A BRILLIANT TOURNAMENT MARKED THE OPEN-

ING OF THE NEW COURSE. The new golf course on the Seabright Links was pened in brilliant style with one of the largest and most important handicap tournaments of the sea-son. The competition took place on Saturday, but it was completed at such a late hour and there were so many competitors that it was impossible to secure the scores in time for the Sunday papers.

The importance of the tournament lay in its clos proximity to the amateur championship, and the fact that all the leading players of the East who have championship aspirations were numbered among the competitors. The seven men who played from scratch were Henry P. Toler and James A. Tyng, of the Baltusroi Golf Club; G. E. Armstrong Tyng, of the Baltusrol Golf Club; G. E. Armstrong and F. W. Menzies, of the St. Andrews Golf Club; C. S. Farnum, of the Philadelphis Country Club; James Park, of the Richmond County Club, and Jasper Lynch, of the Golf Club of Lakewood. The victor proved to be Beverly Ward, of the Baltusrol

victor proved to be Beverly Ward, of the Baltusrol
Golf Club, who had a handicap of eight. Henry P.
Toler, of the same club, was second, and P. J. Kimball, of the Golf Club of Lakewood, third.
Among the ladies of prominence who were present
were Mrs. W. E. Strong, the Misses Birong, Mrs. C.
B. Alexander, Mrs. McCook, the Misses McCook,
Mrs. W. A. Street, Mrs. Symington, Mrs. Pentice,
Mrs. J. C. Hoagland, Mrs. A. G. Spalding, Mrs.
Raymond Hoagland, Mrs. R. L. Crawford, Mrs. H.
P. Halsey, Miss Halsey, Mrs. W. Hoppin, Miss Hoppin, Mrs. George Wood, Mrs. Louis Pitzgerald, the
Misses Fitzgerald, Mrs. S. A. Reed, Mrs. J. Frederick Kernochan and Miss Kernochan.
The competition resulted as follows:
Beverly Ward:

THE HAMBURG TROTTING RACE.

Hamburg, July 5.-The trotting race for the grand

prize of 100,000 marks took place to-day and was

won by Count Batthyany's Ganache. M. Lebaudy's Toreador was second, and Captain Blottnitz's Gol-dreger, third.

OF DIAMOND FIELDS.

CUBAN X GIANTS WIN.

The Cuban X Giants defeated the Recreations on

the latter's grounds in Long Island City yesterday

CHICAGO, 7; LOUISVILLE, 6.

Chicago, July 5.-Kittridge's safe fly to centre-

field in the tenth inning brought in Pfeffer with the

winning run. Dexter's backstop work and Lange's

slugging were the features. Thornton and "Con" Dailey were supplanted by Friend and Kittridge,

Louisville

Parned run—Chicago, 1. First base on errors—Chicago,
2. Louisville, 2. Left on bases—Chicago, 9; Louisville, 5.
First base on balls—Off Thornton, 1; off Friend, 1; off
Hill, 3. Struck out—By Thornton, 3; by Friend, 1; by
Hill, 3. Struck out—By Thornton, 3; by Friend, 1; by
Hill, 3. Three-base hits—Lange and Dexter. Two-base
hits—Lange, Anson and Hassemaer. Stolen bases—Ryan,
Pfeffer, McIrcary (2), Clark, Holmes, Hit by pitcher—By
Friend, 1. Passed balls—Dalley, 3; Dexter, 2. Umpire—
Keete. Time—2:50. Attendance, 5,000.

CINCINNATI, 7: ST. LOUIS, 0.

Cincinnati, July 5.-Five hits were the best St.

Louis could do with Fisher's curves this afternoon.

and the Reds won their sixth "shut-out" game of

the season. Kissinger pitched good ball, but his support was miserable. Attendance, \$,000. Score:

KISER WINS IN PARIS.

Paris, July 5.-The first heats of the cycling con-

test for the Grand Prix were contested this after-

noon at Vincennes. Kiser, the American rider, won his heat. The semi-finals will be contested on Bun-

day next. The Dutch rider, Jsap Edin, is the favorite in the final heat. Seven countries were represented in the racing to-day. The distance was two kilometres. Each of the eight winners of first heats will receive a gold medal.

WEST HAMPTON COUNTRY CLUB BALL. The first ball of the West Hampton Country Clus was held on Saturday evening and was well attended

A large number of the prominent summer residents were present. The music was furnished by a New

him that he is not right, and has not been right, of that a majority of his party has not been wrong, Out4 4 6 6 6 5 6 5 4 46 In3 4 5 7 7 8 5 6 7-82-98 8 from the beginning of this Administration.

That the President and his Cabinet have been grievously disappointed on account of the complete and humiliating failure of their herculean efforts to prevent a declaration by the Democratic Nasliver coinage at a ratio of 16 to 1, regardless of the action of other nations, everybody realises, but everybody does not know how late it was betion began to realize the true condition of affairs and how unexpected and crushing the revelation was when it came. As a matter of fact, they actually believed antil the middle of May, and some of them until a later date, that the sound money faction would control the National Convention, and not only dictate the financial plank of the platform, but name the candidates on the Presidential ticket. Encouraging reports were received by members of the Cabinet from office-holders and prominent sound-money Democrate throughout the country, and the substance of them was communicated to the President, some of the

It is true that warnings of the coming story were also received by the President and members of his Cabinet, but they made slight impression, and for weeks the Administration seems to have lived in a fool's paradise. At last one officer in whose State delegates to the National Convention were soon to be chosen-a State in much noise or apparent headway—sent letters of inquiry to leading Democrats throughout the State, in whose judgment he placed confidence, and the replies he received astonished him. It was then so late that virtually nothing could be done to counteract the free-silver movement, which swept

Chemicals won't make

Nature's Rootbeer. HIRES

Rootbeer is made of roots,

barks and berries-whole-

Made only by The Chartes E. Rires Co., Philadelphia.

some things.

Flint's Fine Furniture.

"Cool Corner" Ideas for Warm Weather

Factory Prices.

York orchestra. In the afternoon a game of baseba was played between the Quogue Field Club and the West Hampton Country Club. The result was a victory for the latter club. The score: West Hampton Country Club, 14; Quogue Field Club, 12.

WATCHERS IN WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT'S GRIEVOUS CHAGRIN

LIVING IN A FOOL'S PARADISE TILL THE ELECT

ENTH HOUR-HE HAD NO IDEA OF THE

WAY THINGS WERE GOING.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, July 5.-The reports from Chicago

these days are not read with keener or more eager interest or studied with more anxious and undis-

guised anxiety by anybody than by the Cabinet offi-cers, Assistant Secretaries and chiefs of bureaus

whom circumstances have compelled to remain is Washington. They all feel that the party to which

them. Most of them are loyal to the head of the Administration, and it is natural that they should

feel depressed and unhappy on account of the low esteem, to use no harsher phrase, in which both the

President and the members of his Administration appear to be held by the leaders as well as by the

appear to be held by the leaders as well as by the rank and file of the faction which will control the Chicago Convention. There is reason to believe that President Cleveland himself, despite his apparent indifference to criticism and his inordinate self-esteem, keenly feels his situation. But it need not be interred that his course would be different if he could be placed where he stood three years ago and confronted by the same questions. Nothing short of a direct revelation from Heaven could convince

of a direct revelation from Heaven could convince

AT THE PLIGHT OF HIS FACTION.

replies he received astonished him. It was then so late that virtually nothing could be done to counteract the free-silver movement, which swept the State.

What took place there, occurred in a number of other States wideh, until six weeks ago, the Administration regarded as safe for sound money. It evidently had falled to perceive symptoms which were clearly recognized by my other political observers. The only crumb of comfort it has found thus far is in the fact that, as a rule, the total number of votes cast at the Democratic primaries which elected free-silver delegates who, in turn, choose delegates to the National Convention, was much smaller than usual, it being, in a majority of the cases reported, not more than one-third or one-half the usual number.

Why Administration Democrats should derive comfort or encouragement from this fact is a question of some significance. One would naturally suppose that if they looked or even hoped for a Democratic victory, with a free-silver platform and free-silver candidates, they would regard the thin attendance at Democratic primaries as a discouraging indication and a fact to be regretted. Do they expect or hope for a party victory under such dreumstances? Will Democrats, whether officeholders or not, who agree with the financial views of the Administration or who fall within the sphere of its influence, contribute their efforts in behalf of such a victory? There is good reason to believe and say that the Administration answer to these questions would be a negative one.

Bolt or no bolt, President Cleveland and the members of his Administration who agree with him and are loyal to him will neither openly contribute their personal or official influence nor lend passive encouragement for the benefit of a free-silver candidate for the President, nor to any candidate who will consent to stand on a free-silver level, moreover, that some consideration even more potent than the adoption by the Chicago some highly interesting political developments of the free-silver fanatic

a change.

If the free-selver fanatics have their way at Chicago some highly interesting political developments may be looked for in Administration circles with a the next sixty days.

LAY DOWN ON THE CABLE TRACK.

A DESPONDENT PHILADELPHIAN'S ATTEMPT AS SUICIDE-RESCUED JUST IN TIME.

As a cable-car on the Third-ave, line bound was approaching Houston-st. about ? o'clock last evening a man ran out from the sidewalk into the street and lay down with his neck on one of the rails. The gripman shouted at him, dropped the cable and The gripman should be applied the brake, bringing the car to a stop not two feet from where the man lay. The gripman jumped off the car, and, with the assistance of the conductor and two or three passengers, dragged the man from the track. One of the passengers, an old man, his

him on the head with an umbrella. Policeman Boerner, of the Eldridge-st. stath was on duty in the neighborhood, ran up and placed the man under arrest. On the way to the station he said that he meant to kill himself, and that he wayett accomplish it. At the station he at first one name as Richard Fernandez, but afterward his name was Richard Tanier, and that he live No. 113 South Broad-st. Philadelphia. He said it was simply a case of desperation, that he was cuban who had been defrauded of his heritage that he had tried in vain to get work. We searched a number of letters were found in his session, among them a recommendation from HR. Hollowell & Son, of No. 167 Chestnut-st., delphia, to the effect that he had been in their ploy for nine months and that he was honest trustworthy. The prisoner had no money is possession. He will be arraigned in Essex. said that he meant to kill himself, and that he



"IT TASTES GOOD TOOP